Wednesday, November 7, 1990 · The Wasatch Wave · 3B

# River Otter Life History

The Division of Wildlife Resources river otter reintroduction program on the Green River below Flaming Gorge Reservoir has prompted many questions about these playful members of the weasel family. Here is a brief life history of these fascinating animals:

## Life Cycle

Litter size has been reported from one to six but most litters are two or three pups. The pups are born blind, toothless and totally helpless. They grow rapidly and emerge from their den at about two mouths. Soon after they emerge. (d) Diverted from: Unnamed Spring (c) Quantitled claimed: 0.25 c.f.s.

(b) Interest claimed: 100% (a) Claimant; East Park Company

Claim No. 2177

water claims described as follows: the change application, and the four sented by the exchange application, of the water and other rights repre-An undivided nine percent (9%)

EXHIBIT "A" made a part hereof. tached hereto and by this reference rights described in Exhibit "A" at-Also together with the water

property of Grantee. highway east of the property to the existing roadway from the county the ingress and egree over the

### Forage

Otters feed predominately on fish but crustaceans and amphibians can play a substantial role in an otter's diet. Given the opportunity, otters considered beneficial to trout underfur and a longer, stiffer streams because studies have shown protective outerfur. The combinaotters prey mostly on the slower moving, less desireable fish rather than on the trout.

### Behavior

The playful behaviors otters are known for are mostly seen in the young. The adults do play but only occasionally. These playful behaviors, such as chasing each other, are essential for the young otters to develop coordination and to tone their fishing and survival skills.

### Fur

The otter depends on the insulative qualities of its fur to keep it warm, unlike whales and seals which have a layer of blubber to will also prey on birds, mammals insulate themfrom the cold. The fur and reptiles. Otters are generally has two layers a short, dense, soft tion traps air to insulate the body when the otter submerges. An otter must constantly clean its fur to maintain its insulative quality.

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# Design OK'd For **Next Phase of Provo** Canyon Road

Design features for the im- been delayed because of a court orprovements of the Provo Canyon Road between the Murdock Dam and the Upper Falls have received final approval by the Utah Transportation Commission. The final design of the project can now begin and construction is expected to begin next spring.

design selected is the same as what was outlined at a public hearing last August. However, in response to public input, a school bus turnout may be added at Springdell.

Plans to upgrade the highway to four lanes, from Orem to the U.S. 40 junction in Heber City have der while additional environmental concerns have been addressed. The commission says the new, final design of the highway attempts to answer those concerns.

The 50-mph, four-mile section now being designed will have four traffic lanes, a planted median, ac-The approved features and the celeration and deceleration lanes, left-turn lanes, and a separate 8-foot recreation path.

> It is expected to cost about \$13 million and take about a year to complete. In the meantime, tunnels and other features of the next phase of construction are already being designed.

# Hole in The Wall **Gang National Fundraising Bike Tour Visits** Sundance

Six riders, who are raising funds for Paul Newman's Hole In The Wall Gang Camp, will spend Thursday, Nov. 15, and Friday, Nov. 16, at Sundance. The fundraising bike ride began Oct. 30, from the original Hole in The Wall Hideout in Barnum, WY and will end at actor Paul Newman's Ashford, Connecticut-based Hole In The Wall Gang Camp (HITWGC) approximately June 15, 1991.

Traveling around the country as they work to raise five million dollars for the Camp, these bikers will visit every major pediatric hematology/oncology center in the country, spreading good cheer with a traveling slapstick, Western-style skit. At the same time, through their goodwill efforts, they will be laying the foundation for the establishment of the renowned Camp in every state in the union. These six participants, five of whom are volunteer HITWGC counselors, are deferring other pursuits while they bicycle around the country.

Said Walter Sive, General Manager of Sundance, "We are pleased to have this group visit not only because of the long-standing friendship of Mr. Newman and Bob Redford but also because we strongly support the programs of the Hole In The Wall Gang Camp. Their group's volunteerism in spending eight months riding is commendable."

# **Environmentalists Now Object** To Destroying Scrub Oak For **Provo Canyon Road**

by Sonni Schwinn

For several years environmentalists managed to divert attention from construction of the Provo Canyon Road by claiming it would damage Provo River spawning areas used by the June sucker, an endangered fish. However, those concerns were laid to rest several years ago.

Their latest concern is that the new road alignment threatens gambel oak, commonly called scrub oak. Wasatch County Commissioner Moroni Besendorfer reported that a meeting with Utah Department of Transportation officials to discuss the design of the new highway focused entirely on protecting the plant which is native to Utah and other western states.

He said six alternatives were discussed "to get around that oak

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brush." One alternative was to spend an extra \$1.5 million to split the highway around a large patch of the brush.

He said a representative of the Sundance Resort said her company opposed removing any shrubbery whatsoever for the highway. He said after about two hours of "knock down, drag out" arguing over protecting the oak brush, the meeting was adjourned without any decisions being made.

He said he got the impression gambel oak "was some species that could never be replaced and would never be seen again."

But according to Steve Smith, Range Conservationist for the U.S. Forest Service, gambel oak, is not even considered a sensitive species

and is growing "all over the foothills." He said gambel oak was among the hundreds of seedlings planted by volunteers on Wasatch Mountain two weeks ago and con-

ceded that "it may be a little hard to get started."

Commissioner Pete Coleman noted that the environmentalists that have insisted that no trees or shrubs should be removed to build the highway also insisted on a wooden fence along the road, that would fit in with the natural environment in the canyon.

"How many trees did it take to build that damn fence?" he asked.

Besendorfer said another meeting will have to be called to take care of business that was set aside to discuss protecting scrub oak.

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Life Cycle

Siblings will stay together for their first 12 to 13 months before dispersing into new territories. before the birth of a new litter. seven or eight months or until just ally stay with their mothers until five to six months. They will ususolid foods at about eight weeks old young will begin feeding on some with more abundant prey. the family unit, a female and pups (the male does not help raise the months. Soon after they emerge, helpless. They grow rapidly and emerge from their den at about two and are usually self-sufficient by young) usually move to an area from one to six but most litters are two or three pups. The pups are orn blind, toothless and totally Litter size has been reported

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han southern otters. northern otters are generally larger pounds respectively. Males are their maximum length and weight, 35 to 54 inches and 11 to 33 between 10 to 15 years. It usually captivity, have lived over 20 years but the age estimate in the wild is generally larger than females and akes a few years before otters reach five to seven years old. Otters, in not very successful until they are mate at age two, they usually are nale otters have been known to tions tend to alternate years. While hree years and females can have a itter every year but some popula-River otters mature in two to

marking and mutual avoidance. are maintained more by scent ies have shown an overlap in the ranges. Normally, otters are not aggressive defenders, their ranges two miles of shoreline. Some studnome ranges, usually from one to Otters set up loosely guarded

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# Girl Views Carcass Of Only Otter Found Wild In Utah

